

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5           1. A method for processing packetized video data, comprising the steps  
of:  
          receiving encoded data representing a first video program having a first  
display resolution;  
          receiving encoded data representing a second video program of a second  
10 display resolution lower than said first display resolution;  
          generating transmission identification information for signaling a transition  
from said first display resolution program to said second display resolution  
program;  
          incorporating said first video program encoded data and said second video  
15 program encoded data and said identification information into packetized data;  
and  
          providing said packetized data for output to a transmission channel.
- 20           2. The method of claim 2, wherein said transition is a seamless transition.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of upconverting the  
decoded second resolution data in a decoder to provide commercials of first  
resolution for seamless insertion in the video program.
- 25           4. The method of claim 1, wherein the second video program is a video  
commercial.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first video program is a network  
video feed and the second video program is a local video program.
- 30           6. The method of claim 1, wherein the second video program is a local  
news program.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said encoded data representing the first video program is generated by a network station and said encoded data representing the second video program are generated by a local station.

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8. The method of claim 7, wherein said packetized data are output to a transmission channel by a satellite.

9. A method for decoding image representative input data representing a video program of a first display resolution and incorporating video segments of a lower second display resolution, comprising the steps of:

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identifying encoded data representing a video program of a first display resolution;

identifying encoded data representing a video segment of a second display resolution lower than said first display resolution for insertion within said video program;

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acquiring identification information for signaling a transition from said first display resolution to said second display resolution; and

decoding said video program encoded data and said video segment encoded data to provide a decoded first resolution data output and a decoded second resolution data output respectively using said identification information; and

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formatting said first and second resolution decoded data outputs for display.

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10. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of upconverting the decoded second resolution data to provide video segment data of first resolution for seamless insertion in the video program.

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11. The method of claim 9, wherein the video segment represents a video commercial.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the first video program is a network video feed and the video segment is a local video program.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the video segment is a local news program.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein said encoded data representing the first video program is generated by a network station and said encoded data representing the video segment are generated by a local station.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said packetized data are output to a transmission channel by a satellite.

16. A method according to claim 9, wherein said decoding step comprises the step of storing both data representing said video program and data presenting said video segment in a buffer.

17. A method according to claim 16, wherein said buffer normally stores video data of said first, higher, display resolution.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein said buffer is MPEG compliant.

19. A video broadcasting method comprising the steps of:  
receiving high definition video information from a network provider;  
translating the received high definition video information to lower definition video information;  
providing local video information at lower definition; and  
transmitting the translated lower definition video information and the lower definition local information in a datastream to a satellite via an uplink path.

the high definition video information is high definition television information;  
and

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of the study population	
Age (years)	65.5 ± 10.5
Gender	
Male	55 (55%)
Female	45 (45%)
Education (years)	12.5 ± 3.5
Marital status	
Married	60 (60%)
Single	40 (40%)
Occupation	
Retired	50 (50%)
Unemployed	40 (40%)
Employed	10 (10%)
Income (USD/month)	1,200 ± 300
Health status	
Good	60 (60%)
Fair	40 (40%)
Poor	10 (10%)
Comorbidities	
Hypertension	30 (30%)
Diabetes	20 (20%)
Cholesterol	15 (15%)
Arthritis	10 (10%)
Depression	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Medication use	
Yes	50 (50%)
No	50 (50%)
Medication type	
Antihypertensive	20 (20%)
Antidiabetic	15 (15%)
Statins	10 (10%)
Analgesics	5 (5%)
Antidepressants	2 (2%)
Other	2 (2%)
Healthcare utilization	
Regular visits	40 (40%)
Emergency visits	10 (10%)
Hospitalization	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Health insurance	
Medicaid	30 (30%)
Medicare	20 (20%)
Private	10 (10%)
None	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare access	
Close	40 (40%)
Far	10 (10%)
Difficult	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare quality	
Good	40 (40%)
Fair	10 (10%)
Poor	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare satisfaction	
Satisfied	40 (40%)
Dissatisfied	10 (10%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare utilization (continued)	
Regular visits (continued)	
Annual	20 (20%)
Biannual	10 (10%)
Quarterly	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Emergency visits (continued)	
Annual	10 (10%)
Biannual	5 (5%)
Quarterly	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Hospitalization (continued)	
Annual	5 (5%)
Biannual	5 (5%)
Quarterly	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Other (continued)	
Annual	5 (5%)
Biannual	5 (5%)
Quarterly	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Health insurance (continued)	
Medicaid (continued)	
Medicaid	30 (30%)
Medicare	20 (20%)
Private	10 (10%)
None	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare access (continued)	
Close (continued)	
Close	40 (40%)
Far	10 (10%)
Difficult	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare quality (continued)	
Good (continued)	
Good	40 (40%)
Fair	10 (10%)
Poor	5 (5%)
Other	5 (5%)
Healthcare satisfaction (continued)	
Satisfied (continued)	
Satisfied	40 (40%)
Dissatisfied	10 (10%)
Other	5 (5%)